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File: PGPB

Sep 16, 2004

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US [20040181316](#) A1

TITLE: Method for cross-linking of regulation-and/or control functions for a motor vehicle

Pre-Grant Publication (PGPub) Document Number:
[20040181316](#)Detail Description Paragraph:

[0042] According to the invention the gridlines of the graphs are so chosen that no directed cycle is produced. This means that a function cannot indirectly specify an operation mode for itself along a communication chain X.sub.1-X.sub.2-X.sub.3- . . . X.sub.n-X.sub.1. For example, according to the invention it is not possible that both (X, Y) and (Y, X) are directed gridlines in the graph, since this would produce a directed cycle X-Y-X.

CLAIMS:

8. Method according to any of the preceding claims, characterized in that the gridlines of the graphs are chosen such that no directed cycle is produced.

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L11: Entry 1 of 1

File: PGPB

Sep 16, 2004

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US [20040181316](#) A1

TITLE: Method for cross-linking of regulation-and/or control functions for a motor vehicle

Pre-Grant Publication (PGPub) Document Number:
20040181316Detail Description Paragraph:

[0044] A first table is prepared according to FIG. 3, in the first column of which the functions G.sub.i and in the first row of which the functions R.sub.i are entered, so that cells (G.sub.i, R.sub.i) are produced. When G.sub.i defines a nominal value for g.sub.i, then a cross "x" is inserted in the cell (G.sub.i, R.sub.i) of the table or the said cell (G.sub.i, R.sub.i) is marked.

Detail Description Paragraph:

[0045] Then, a second table according to FIG. 4 is prepared, in whose first row the functions s.sub.i and in whose first column the functions R.sub.i are entered. When the control parameter s.sub.i affects the system parameter g.sub.j and the function R.sub.i uses the function s.sub.i for the control and/or regulation of g.sub.j, then a cross "x" is inserted in cell (R.sub.i, S.sub.j) of the table (or the cell (R.sub.i, S.sub.j) is marked).

CLAIMS:

9. Method according to any of claims 3 to 8, characterized in that the establishment of the directed gridlines comprises the following steps: a first table is prepared, in whose first column the functions G, and in whose first row the functions R.sub.i are entered, so that cells (G.sub.i, R.sub.i) are produced, and when G.sub.i defines a nominal value for g.sub.i, this cell (G.sub.i, R.sub.i) of the table is marked; a second table is prepared, in whose first row the functions S.sub.i and in whose first column the functions R.sub.i are entered, and when the control parameter s.sub.i influences the system parameter g.sub.j and the function R.sub.i uses the function S.sub.i to control g.sub.j the cell (R.sub.i, S.sub.i) is marked, such that the marked cells of the two tables indicate the directed gridlines of the associated graph.

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L8: Entry 1 of 1

File: PGPB

Sep 16, 2004

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20040181316 A1

TITLE: Method for cross-linking of regulation-and/or control functions for a motor vehicle

Pre-Grant Publication (PGPub) Document Number:
20040181316Detail Description Paragraph:

[0033] For two nodes X and Y the directed gridline (X, Y) is then actually plotted on the graphs when the function X transmits a nominal operation mode to the function Y (FIG. 1). When the gridline (X, Y) is in place, then the function X can optionally transmit to the function Y one or more nominal values .alpha., .beta., X, . . . for system or control parameters a, b, c, etc.

Detail Description Paragraph:

[0034] In addition, when (X, Y) is a gridline in the graph, the function Y must transmit precisely one actual operation condition .sup.istb.sub.Y to the function X, as shown in FIG. 2. If X, Y is a gridline in the graph, then the function Y can optionally transmit to the function X one or more nominal values .lambda., .mu., .nu., . . . for system or control parameters l, m, n, . . . as illustrated in FIG. 2.

Detail Description Paragraph:

[0036] According to the invention, when (X, Y) is an gridline in the graph, the function Y can transmit to the function X optional limits .alpha..sub.min, .alpha..sub.max, .beta..sub.min, .beta..sub.max, .chi..sub.min, .chi..sub.max, . . . within which the function Y can realize nominal value specifications for system or control parameters a, b, c, . . . In this way the function X can test the practicability of its nominal value specifications by the function Y and if necessary activate further functions Y.sub.2, Y.sub.3, Y.sub.4, . . .

Detail Description Paragraph:

[0037] Although with a directed gridline (X, Y) the function Y does not transmit any nominal operation mode to the function X, by transmitting nominal values to the function X, the function Y can influence X so as to realize the target specifications of Y. Sometimes the function X will have to pass on the nominal values to other functions. For example, resources (for example in relation to energy supply) can be called for. Besides, a function X can transmit actual system parameters to a function Y without the gridline (X, Y) being defined in the graph; for example, this can be the case with sensor values.

CLAIMS:

4. Method according to claims 1, 2 or 3, characterized in that for two nodes (X, Y) just one directed gridline (X, Y) is entered in the graph when the function X transmits a nominal operation mode to the function Y, such that when (X, Y) is a directed gridline in the graph, the function Y transmits just one actual operation condition .sup.istb.sub.Y to the function X.